

JAMES B. CASTLE CALLED BY DEATH

Splendid General of Industry Accomplished Great Things But Hoped To Realize Still Greater Projects

(From Friday Advertiser)
James B. Castle, one of the builders of Hawaii in the truest sense passed quietly out of life about quarter after three yesterday morning at his residence at Waikiki. At death came to him he was surrounded by his family. He had slipped into unconsciousness about fifteen minutes before death came. Mr. Castle had been suffering from a nervous breakdown and insomnia during the past few weeks but there had been no intimation that fatal results might be expected.

Among kamaeas and in the business world the death of James B. Castle caused deep regret yesterday. Born in Oahu of one of the old families, long a prominent figure in the affairs of the Islands, one of the most towering giants of industry that the Islands have produced, "Jim" Castle was known to every kamaeas and J. B. Castle was equally known to the whole business world.

For many years, practically all his life, J. B. Castle had been a sufferer from nervous disorders. These did not prevent his intense business activities nor prevent his success in life though they caused him much suffering. Following the closing of a large business deal for the Kona plantation Mr. Castle suffered from a nervous breakdown and retired to his Waikiki home to rest but he grew worse instead of better. His friends had known of his ill health but not of the real seriousness of it.

Business Houses Close
Several business houses with which Mr. Castle had close and intimate connections closed their doors in respect to his memory yesterday afternoon. The mayor ordered the city offices closed also.

James Bicknell Castle was one of the "Mission Children," a son of S. N. and Mary Castle. He was born at the Castle home in Kawaiahae, now the Y. W. C. A. Homestead, November 27, 1855, and was one of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

Mr. Castle received his earlier education at Punahou and went from there to the preparatory school at Oberlin, but his education never ended, his intellectual growth never halted but continued through his life.

During the early '80s he spent several months in Europe and it was there he met Miss Julia White, who became his wife. She was a daughter of Nelson D. White, a manufacturer of Weymouth, Massachusetts.

With Castle & Cooke
Returning to Honolulu, he entered the employ of Castle & Cooke, where he very soon developed a business capacity of a high order, and grew up intimately connected with the development of that concern as one of the leading sugar factors of Hawaii.

When B. F. Dillingham started his projects for Oahu, including the railway, J. B. Castle, together with his father and his brother, W. B. Castle, became identified with the sugar industry, the others being influenced in the move by J. B. Castle. Ewa was leased by W. B. Castle and J. B. Castle took up Kahuiki. This he put on his feet and turned over to Alexander Young later.

Another master feat of J. B. Castle was securing the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company from Spreckels at a cost of \$2,000,000. Into this venture he put practically all of his own capital and all that he could raise.

Meantime he had spent a few years at his wife's former home in Massachusetts, returning to throw himself again into the business affairs of Hawaii with his characteristic energy.

Makes Rapid Transit
More than any one else it was J. B. Castle who pulled the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company out of its troubles and set it upon its feet. With the stock selling at fifty cents on the dollar and bankruptcy proceedings threatened, he put his capital and his energies into the enterprise, against the advice of many friends, but it on sound financial footing and helped it on its way to dividend paying.

One of the purposes which Mr. Castle had in life was the betterment of the civic population of the Islands. He wanted white immigration. He wanted a better class than had been brought. He favored the idea of central mills with smaller plantations furnishing cane, those financed and aided, when necessary, by the central plantations. The centrals would furnish the transportation, and such needed financing. It was to carry out these plans that he undertook his Kona and Windward Oahu projects. He spent half a million dollars to carry his theories into effect.

In this connection it may be said he was the first to advocate profit sharing with laborers and introduced the plan on Ewa. It failed at that time only because the white contractors employed Japanese and drew the profits instead of working for these profits.

But he was not a man who was content, as long as he had abounding health and energy, to sit quietly by and enjoy the fruits of success. As soon as Hawaiian Commercial and the Rapid Transit were pronounced successful, he disposed of his interest in both to devote his genius to other enterprises. He was ambitious to carve success out of localities which had failed the enterprise and energy of others, and for this reason, against the judgment of many of his friends, he put everything he could lay his hands upon into the development of a sugar plantation in Kona, on the island of Hawaii, and to increase the usefulness of the back side of this island. He believed strongly that that land ought to be made to yield sustenance and employment to many people. The limits of this notice will not allow a review of the struggles through which these enterprises have passed in the last ten or fifteen years, but it is sufficient to say that when he sold out

the Kona plantation only a few days ago to the company which now controls it it was pronounced a success. **Enterprise on Windward Oahu**

His enterprise has developed much of the northeastern side of this island. It was he who built and has maintained the Koolau railway, running at present from Kahuiki to Kahana, and he brought under cultivation long stretches of land theretofore not producing anything, excepting feed for a few goats and some cattle, with sugar cane, which has also proved a success. The railway is yet in its infancy, but his plans looking into the future, were to continue the road down through Kaneohe and Kailua, thence entering Honolulu by way of a tunnel through the mountains at some point probably in Nounou Valley, and had he lived it is probable that this plan would have been carried out and the whole windward side of the island would thereby have suddenly been opened for use by the population of Honolulu, thereby adding to the growth and importance of this side. But there were other things in store for him. This was in connection with his "central mills" project looking to the betterment of the character of citizenship. After the settlement of the Kona matter he said, "Now I am going out home to rest," and from that rest he has never returned.

Exciting Episode
Though a general of industry, J. B. Castle was content to serve as a private where such services were needed. In the revolution he served in that capacity and it was then that he underwent one of the thrilling scenes of his life. He was with "Charley" Carter, brother of former Governor George E. Carter, when the latter was shot on January 7, 1895. This occurred at the Henry Berliemann residence at Waikiki. He and Charles L. Carter led a posse that had gone there and was fired upon. Carter fell, shot through the stomach. This was the first real clash of the revolution.

Very few of the people thrown in contact with J. B. Castle in business had any idea of the fine intellectual nature behind all the push and energy of business. He gradually became possessed of a very fine library, which for many years has been the delight of his too few spare hours. He was a great reader and a reader of literature of a high order. He had a wide and intimate acquaintance with the best authors. His interest in great world questions, however, was keen up to the very end. He watched all moves of the war and recognized at once all of the important things contained in the newspapers, and he appreciated what each event might mean in weaving the great web of the future.

With a few others he had an enthusiastic belief that the great war is to be a great purifier, and that a chastened and purified world will emerge from it the better for all of its horrors and terrible experiences. Only a few days ago, in conversing with the family, he said that he could see the breaking of the day and he looked with eager and unquestioning faith for the great light which the rising sun was to throw upon the world.

Mr. Castle leaves a widow and one son, Harold K. L. Castle.

BERLIN REPORT IS TAKEN WITH DOUBT
NEW YORK, April 6—(Associated Press)—German-Turkish forces to the northeast of Jericho, have driven back the British from Amman, is the official announcement that has been made in Berlin.

Official British reports recently told of a cavalry raid by the British which cut the Hujas railway and then withdrew. It is believed that Berlin report refers to this exploit in which, actually, the British achieved all which they undertook.

WILL DETERMINE PHYSICAL VALUES
Telegraph, Telephone and Cable Companies To Be Subject of Investigation
WASHINGTON, April 5—(Associated Press)—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the physical valuation of forty-five telegraph and cable company properties. Their finances are also to be probed.

A similar valuation of the railroads has been under way for years. It is understood that the valuation is under taken principally to assist the commission in passing on the rate question. The inspection will include the Commercial Pacific, Mackay Telegraph and Cable Co. and the Postal Routes.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WORKING HARD
WASHINGTON, April 5—(Official)—The Third Liberty Loan campaign starting tomorrow continues till May 4. The first bond for this drive was printed in less than an hour after the President signed the new bond law. Forty thousand more bonds were printed today and 500,000 daily will be turned out hereafter until the 10,000,000 are completed. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced today that the bonds will mature in ten years. The subscribers must make an initial payment of five percent. The other payments of twenty, thirty-five and forty percent are due respectively May 28, July 18 and August 15.

EXPENSES OF WAR ARE NOW BILLION A MONTH
WASHINGTON, April 5—(Official)—The war expenditures of the United States for the past year were about nine billion dollars, of which more than half was loaned to the Allies. The expenses are steadily increasing as the completion of plants, machinery and other preliminaries permits heavy production of war materials. The expenses are now about a billion dollars per month. Officials expect the American output for the coming twelve months to amaze even America's own citizens.

STUDENT AVIATORS MEET IN SERIOUS COLLISION
KEY WEST, Florida, April 6—(Associated Press)—Student Aviator Thomas W. Eaton of Wilmington, Delaware, was killed and Student J. Mitchell Jr., seriously injured in a collision which occurred between their planes at the naval aviation camp here yesterday.

NORWAY LOSES NINETEEN SHIPS DURING MONTH
WASHINGTON, April 5—(Associated Press)—The Norwegian legation here today received an official cablegram that nineteen Norwegian ships were submerged in March, with a loss of life of forty-four seamen.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.
If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

JAMES BICKNELL CASTLE



VIENNA BELIEVES PEACE TALKS ON JAPAN LANDS FORCE AT SIBERIAN PORT

Latest Rumors Say Negotiations Opened Between Czernin and Wilson

NEW YORK, April 6—(Associated Press)—Wilson and the United States are now involved in the alleged negotiations for peace with Austria. The reports that the United States and France have entered or shown willingness to enter upon such negotiations are persistent in Austria, even in high parliamentary circles. Czernin still insists that he was correct in his assertions that overtures toward peace had been received from France.

In a Vienna telegram to a Munich paper, news of which has been received by way of Zurich, it is asserted that parliamentary circles in Austria believe that negotiations have been opened between the United States and Austria, conducted between Wilson and von Czernin directly.

From Amsterdam there were received messages which said a Vienna announcement reiterated the assertion of von Czernin that a conversation relative to peace had been held between France and Austria.

NAVAL FORCES ONLY IN LANDING PARTY
WASHINGTON, April 5—(Associated Press)—The American consul at Vladivostok reported today by cable that Japanese naval forces have been landed at Vladivostok to protect life and property.

Five armed Russians attacked a Japanese officer who refused to give them money. The Japanese was killed and two others were wounded. The landing of the armed forces followed. No great importance is attached to the action.

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MODIFICATIONS IN CLASSIFICATIONS IN DRAFT PLANNED

Purification of Lists Would Determine Those Who Are "Industrial Slackers"

MEN UP TO FIFTY YEARS MAY NEXT BE LISTED

Local Boards Would Become Employment Bureaus For Necessary Industries

WASHINGTON, April 6—(Associated Press)—Draft modifications of the draft classification lists which will more or less directly affect the status of each and every one of the millions of registrants are proposed in a plan which was yesterday submitted to the President by officials of Provost Marshal General Crowder's office and from the department of labor. This is not expected to delay the draft of class A men, however, and preparations appear to be going forward for an early call for the mobilization for the first large numbers on the second draft call indicating that the call may be expected to come soon.

PURIFY LISTS
The primary purposes of the proposed new plan of classification is to bring about the "purification" of the second, third and fourth classes of registrants. The plan will determine what members of those classifications are not engaged in "productive" industries. The effect of this will be to utilize the draft and exemption boards and the machinery of the draft law to put to work "industrial slackers", that is those whose labor is now of no particular value to the country in the carrying forward of its war efforts.

REGISTER UP TO FIFTY
Those who are close to the administration declare that the next step to be taken will be to obtain authority for an industrial classification of all those citizens and residents of the country who are under fifty years of age so as to obtain a definite idea of the man power of the nation under that age.

Call Coming Soon
It became authoritatively known yesterday that orders for the mobilization of a large number of draftees under the second call are soon to be issued.

The flow of men from now on will be determined by the needs of General Pershing's army in France. An average of 90,000 a month, which is now given as the estimate, may be exceeded or decreased accordingly as the development of the war makes it necessary to send more or less men.

Four hundred photographers registered in the draft were today called to mobilize on April 15. They are to be used in the air service.

F. J. HENY RESIGNS AS PROSECUTOR OF PACKERS
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5—(Associated Press)—Attorney Francis J. Heny has resigned as counsel for the federal trade commission in the probe of the packing industry. Officials here say that Heny has completed the case against the packers.

Then It's Time to Call a Halt
If you drink beer or liquor, even moderately, look out for kidney trouble. Alcohol will weaken the kidneys in time and then you may expect urinary difficulties, backache, rheumatic attacks, dizzy spells, nervousness, or sick headache. Don't wait for worse troubles. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They help weak kidneys, whatever the cause. Thousands thank Doan for quick relief.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

Two Hundred and Forty-eight, Half Soldiers, Are Killed and Citizens Stay Concealed For Twelve Hours

GENEVA, April 6—(Associated Press)—Heavy losses of life, many injuries and great property losses were inflicted in the last air raid on Cologne by the Allies and a reign of terror was inspired among the citizens who took shelter in cellars from which they were slow to depart. These details are told in news of the raid which has just reached here.

The Allied raiders dropped bombs and explosives with a terrible accuracy and in large quantities. The death list is said to have numbered 248 of whom half were soldiers on a train standing at the station and which was about to leave for the Picardy front.

Throughout the city a panic ensued and so great was the terror which the raid inspired that the citizens refused to leave the shelters which they had sought for more than twelve hours after the raid had ceased.

RED CROSS HELPS
WASHINGTON, April 5—(Official)—The American Red Cross today gave the Canadian Red Cross \$500,000 for war relief.

ENTENTE DEFENSE TAKING FEARFUL TOLL FROM ENEMY

Repeatedly Throwing Back Massed Forces Hurled Into Inferno of Shot and Shell By High Command

NEW YORK, April 6—(Associated Press)—Since Thursday, along a twenty-five mile front, the battle on the Picardy line has been resumed in an intensity that has not been surpassed since the Germans first launched their huge offensive. Undeterred by the excessive casualties their massed attacks brought them in the first week of this battle, the German high command is again throwing great masses of men against the French and British lines, returning again and again to the attack and being as often thrown back with staggering losses.

These massed attacks have brought some slight gains of territory to the Germans, but at no crucial point have the lines receded and at some points the Entente troops have launched counters that have regained ground lost earlier in the week. At the two points where the British and French have fallen back before the German onslaughts the territory abandoned is unimportant and not worth to the Germans the tremendous sacrifice in life they made to secure it.

OLD EFFORTS ARE RENEWED
The new German offensive appears to have for its object another effort to drive a wedge between the British and French and the capture of the important railroad center at Amiens, with the purpose of cutting the railroad upon which the Entente is largely dependent for north and south movements behind the present front. The battle is raging from a point far north of Albert to a short distance north of Montdidier.

At a point a short distance southwest of Albert the British have fallen back while the French line has yielded west of Morinell, where the Germans have gained the hamlet of Castel. These two points have been the storm centers of the German assaults.

DETERMINED TO HOLD
At Castel the Germans are now only three miles away from the Paris-Amiens railroad, but it is not regarded as probable that they will be able to force their way forward for further gains. The main line of the Anglo-French sweeps around Amiens twelve miles to the east, and it seems probable that here the Allies will take a definite stand.

Their positions are admirable for defense, the terrain being such that further attempts of the Germans to advance will bring them in the open under the artillery and rifle fire of troops well entrenched on high ground. The stern resistance which has been offered all the way from Albert to Montdidier since the storm of this latest offensive broke on Thursday demonstrates the determination of the Allies to recede no further and to prevent any rupture of the French and British lines and the exposure of either force to a flanking attack.

FRENCH COUNTERS GAIN
Five miles east of Lassigny, on the tip of the German wedge, the French drove forward a counter that regained the village of Orvillers-Sorel, while between that point and Montdidier further ground was regained near Grivesnes.

An official despatch from Paris last night stated that the Germans had abandoned their attacks immediately north of Montdidier, the suspension of the assaults being taken advantage of by the French to launch a late counter, which regained the villages of Camigny, Maily and Rameval.

BRITISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT
A British official statement, dealing with the fighting before Albert said that the Germans had launched heavy infantry attacks between the Somme and the Ancre, centering in violence around the vicinity of Bucquoy. These attacks, the despatch says, were virtually unsuccessful, while the Germans suffered heavy casualties.

It is admitted that the British lines east of Amiens have been pressed back to positions east of Villers and Bretonnux, while the German masses hurled against the British between the Luce and Somme Rivers were repeatedly thrown back with tremendous losses.

The Evening Standard, reporting yesterday's early fighting, stated that the Germans had made a concentrated attack from Dernancourt, south of Albert, to Moyon-Neuve, north of the Somme, making a slight gain at the first place but being elsewhere repulsed.

BERLIN COUNTS PRISONERS
Berlin makes no official report of Thursday's or yesterday's fighting, but issues a new and larger claim to prisoners and guns captured. To date, in the great offensive, ninety thousand prisoners have been taken, according to the German war office, and the roll of captured guns amounts to over thirteen hundred.

Terror and Panic Hold Cologne After Allied Raid
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Long Range Rifle Is Transported Through Flanders
Described in Amsterdam Paper and Surmise Is That Hun's Purpose To Give To London Taste of Frightfulness

AMSTERDAM, April 6—(Associated Press)—One of Germany's long range guns, one which is believed to be similar to the ones which have been throwing shells at Paris practically from the beginning of the German offensive on the Western front, passed through Belgium from Essen on Monday. This is reported in Les Nouvelles Maastricht.

That publication says that the barrel of the gun is between twenty and twenty-five meters in length (sixty-eight to eighty-four feet) and its caliber is between twenty and twenty-five centimeters (between seven and nine inches).

It is surmised that the purpose of the movement of this gun in that direction is to install it at some point on the Belgian Coast from which it can be directed at London and to thus give to the British capital experiences such as the French capital has been suffering from.

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